

BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

Volume 9, No. 12

BRAINERD, MINN., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1908

Price Two Cents

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Little Business Transacted by
Republican Convention.

SCENE AN IMPRESSIVE ONE

Calling to Order of the Vast Assem-
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Chicago, June 17.—Amid scenes of stirring enthusiasm, the Republican national convention of 1908 began its deliberations in the presence of an assemblage estimated at upward of 14,000 people, with the sounds of patriotic airs alternating with the frenzied shouts for Roosevelt, Taft and other popular heroes, the first token of the coming struggle from the graceful orator of Michigan, Senator Julius Caesar Burrows, and the initial formalities which started this momentous gathering into motion.

The opening session lasted less than two hours and was less notable for the business accomplished than for the opportunity it afforded of seeing again this stirring picture of the people assembled from every corner of the country to select a candidate for president of the United States.

The actual work of the day was quickly accomplished, and the various important committees on credentials, platform, organization, etc., are preparing for the more important business to come.

Early in the day all roads in Chicago turned toward the huge stone pile known as the Coliseum, with its back toward Lake Michigan and its Gothic turrets fronting a rather shabby section of the city. Here centered the convention throngs, state delegations, singly and in groups, some with marching clubs and bands and banners for their favorites, the Ohio delegation with a huge blue silk standard bearing the portrait of Secretary Taft. At front and rear the great building was besieged by steady streams of humanity, and soon almost every seat in the structure was occupied and great crowds stood outside to catch the echoes from within.

Scene of Impressive Dignity.

The scene when the vast assemblage was called to order was one of impressive dignity, of animation and of color. In the central arena sat the delegates, almost 1,000 strong, and back of them their alternates, another thousand in number, with the standards of the states rising here and there above the turbulent sea of heads. The points of vantage, immediately in front, were held by Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Wisconsin, each having a candidate, while further back, rank after rank, were ranged the other states and territories, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippines and Alaska appropriately forming the outlying fringe of the official delegation.

Around this central mass of delegates and alternates swept the long lines of spectators, in rising tiers and in solid masses, men and women, the latter in gay-hued summer gowns and with fluttering fans and waving handkerchiefs. Higher up another gallery made the entire circuit of the vast enclosure. Above this ever-moving kaleidoscopic scene bent the huge semi-circular roof, its steel girders looped with bunting and ablaze with electric devices, while on every side the national colors were woven into sunbursts, shields and patriotic symbols. In front of the delegates stretched the mammoth platform, 200 feet square and accommodating 1,800 distinguished guests, including ambassadors and ministers from foreign states, besides the officers of the convention and members of the national committee.

Outburst Quickly Subsided.

For a moment it seemed as though one of those record breaking upsets of the days of Blaine and McKinley would sweep the convention from its moorings. But the first outburst spent itself within a minute; gradually it subsided, until calm came again, and soon the orator was proceeding with the record of the party's achievements. Every succeeding mention of the president's name brought another wave of enthusiastic tribute. The names of Taft and of Root also sent the cheers ringing from gallery to gallery. But those whirlwinds of noisy demonstrations which have fairly carried some conventions off their feet did not occur.

Aside from the names of popular idols, the speaker's words awakened a stir of enthusiasm for the navy, the "man behind the gun," the continued occupation of the Philippines, and a tariff revision which would give "just and adequate protection to American industry." These policies appeared to appeal strongly to the assemblage, but the greatest enthusiasm on question of policy came when he delivered his fervid apostrophe to the American judiciary as the great conservative bulwark of the country.

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Long of Kansas presented the customary resolutions for the appointment of committees on resolutions, credentials, permanent organization and rules and order of business; and Senator Lodge cut short the monotonous droning of names of committees by having the lists turned in to the secretary without reading. The convention then temporarily adjourned.

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To Determine Constitutionality of Commodity Clause of Hepburn Act.

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Both of Mr. Bonaparte's assistants made a strong defense of the commodity clause of the Hepburn act. Mr. Spelling was emphatic in his statements that the government could regulate railroads, and he asserted that congress had the power to stop every railroad car in its tracks. Mr. DeForest for the companies, took issue with this statement, and said that the attorney for the government tried to wave the red flag alongside that of the Stars and Stripes.

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The Taft members of the committee early showed that they possessed a strong working majority. The opposition several times attempted to force roll calls, which could only be had on the request of twenty members.

At no time did they show more than sixteen in favor of such action. The first vote taken on the seating of the Taft delegates in Alabama was 38 to 7 in favor of the Taft delegates and the others showed about that division of strength.

Although outnumbered in the committee, the "allies" announced that they would continue their contests and would carry every one of their fights to the floor of the convention before they would accept final defeat.

Much ill feeling was shown between the contesting delegations. The members of the opposing factions in the First Kentucky district applied epithets with force and frequency and angry disputes between counsel were frequent.

Committee on Rules.

Chicago, June 17.—The question of whether or not there shall be a reduction in representation in future national Republican conventions was discussed for two hours by the committee on rules and order of business without result, a temporary adjournment being taken in order that the members of the committee might confer with their delegations.

TOOK DOSE OF LAUDANUM

Woman Attorney of Detroit Dies From the Effects.

Detroit, June 17.—Mrs. Mary Stuart Coffin, who was the only practicing woman attorney in Detroit, died at St. Mary's hospital from the effects of laudanum, taken, it is thought, with suicidal intent.

She was the wife of Phillip M. Coffin, with whom she practiced in partnership until she secured a divorce about a year ago. She was of melancholy temperament and was despondent over her troubles.



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Fine Embroideries

Fine Dress Trimmings

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Temporary Chairman Burrows Addresses Convention.

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Declares the Work of the Different Departments of the Government Has Been Unexampled in the History of the Nation.

Senator Julius C. Burrows, temporary chairman of the Republican national convention, in taking the gavel, spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention—Another chapter in our national history under Republican administration is soon to be concluded, and, conforming to party usage long established, this convention of 980 delegates and their alternates, chosen by the Republican electorate from every state and territory within the confines of the republic, meets in this high council to submit the record of its achievements to the critical review of the American people and make fresh avowal of its faith in the principles and policies of the Republican party.

The framers of the federal constitution wisely provided that all governmental power should be lodged with and retained by the people and that their chosen representatives selected to administer the affairs of government should be vested with only a limited tenure of official life and at regular and stated periods render an account of their stewardship to their rightful sovereign, to the end that the administration of public affairs, through the instrumentality of individuals and parties, should at all times conform to and reflect the dominant judgment of the American people.

To this end the constitutional term of the executive office is limited to four years, the senatorial to six, with a third of its membership subject to change every two years, while the service of members of the national house of representatives, the immediate and direct sponsors of the people, is restricted to the brief period of two years. Thus in this free representative government all power over officials, parties and policies rests at all times with the supreme electorate, confirming the declaration of Abraham Lincoln that this is in fact a "government of the people, by the people and for the people."

In the approaching election a president and vice president of the United States, a full membership of the house of representatives, consisting of 393 members and delegates, and 30 United States senators from as many different states are to be chosen. The result, involving as it does the control of both the executive and legislative branches of the national government, with the opportunity for a change of parties and policies, is of transcendent importance and far-reaching consequences, involving the states and the nation.

Four years ago the Republican party in national convention submitted the record of its achievements to the American people, announced its policies for the future and, invoking continuance of public favor, placed in nomination for the office of president and vice president of the United States Theodore Roosevelt and Charles W. Fairbanks, who were elected and the platform approved by a popular vote of 7,623,485, a record unexampled in the history of political parties since the foundation of the government, receiving the endorsement of 32 states out of the 45, with but 13 in opposition.

In view of this endorsement, it becomes pertinent and opportune to inquire: What has the Republican party

done in the last four years of governmental control—in many respects the most remarkable and brilliant in the history of the party and the country—to forfeit public confidence or create distrust in its capacity for future administration? Although some untoward and unforeseen conditions have beset the republic during the last four years, yet these have been met and overcome with alacrity and courage, and the country has marched steadily onward in its matchless course of industrial triumphs. The wise and beneficent legislation of the Republican party during the long years of its ascendancy and administration of national affairs laid the foundation for the public weal so securely that no disquieting condition, not even a temporary panic, which necessarily touches the mainspring of all industrial life, could arrest the country's resistless advance.

The nine great executive departments of the government, through which the head of the nation speaks and acts, have advanced with steady and resolute steps within the sphere of their activities, presenting a record of achievements during the last four years of intelligent and progressive administration unexampled in the history of the government. The nine great executive departments of the government, through which the head of the nation speaks and acts, have advanced with steady and resolute steps within the sphere of their activities, presenting a record of achievements during the last four years of intelligent and progressive administration unexampled in the history of the government.

The agricultural department has continued its work in promoting the interest of the farmers by diversifying their products, supplying new and valuable seeds and plants especially adapted to our climate and soil, eradicating diseases which infest and destroy animal and vegetable life, developing the beet sugar industry from 40 millions to 480 million tons, valued at \$3 billion dollars; enforcing the pure food law, enhancing the value of farm products, conserving the health of all our people; distributed during the year 1907 nearly 17 million bulletins, provided for over 2,000 scientists to gather information for the benefit of agriculture, protected our forest resources from the ravages of fire, converted the arid lands and waste places into fertile fields and blossoming gardens, extended our producing area for grains westward into the dry regions, so that nearly 50 million bushels a year are being grown in regions which have heretofore been unproductive, and in every way possible conserving the natural resources of the country for ourselves and the generations to come after us.

The department of commerce and labor, organized in 1903, has been active and potential in extending our commerce and protecting our labor. It has dispatched messengers to foreign countries, particularly to South America and the Orient, to learn the needs and tastes of the people with a view of increasing our trade. The exports, which in 1903 aggregated 1,392 million dollars, will, it is estimated, in 1908 aggregate about 1,900 millions, showing an increase practically to every country. Its bureau of statistics has established a system of recording the internal commerce of the country on the great lakes and at important interior centers. Its bureau of manufactures has brought about more intimate relations between the manufacturers of the United States and buyers abroad and, by bringing purchasers into closer touch with dealers, aided in the extension of foreign markets for our manufacturers.

It has co-operated in the beneficial work of arbitration to avert or terminate strikes and promote the interests of our laboring people. Congress has wisely co-operated with and supplemented the work of this department by enacting a law for the better protection of seamen and to prevent their being induced to ship through false representations. It has provided for an investigation into the conditions of working women and children. It has amended and strengthened the laws to prevent the importation of foreign labor and strengthened the laws against child labor. The work of the pension bureau has been brought up to date. The labor has increased, but the expense of administration during the last four years has decreased nearly \$700,000. The force has been reduced from 2,000 to 1,400, and yet the number of

claims compromised yielding \$510,681.

During the last five years 782 fraudulent land entries have been canceled, restoring to the public domain 1,259,840 acres. From July 1, 1902, to May 1, 1908, deeds for 160 acres each have been granted to 275,333 homestead settlers on the public domain, covering 44,053,280 acres.

Since July 1, 1906, 171,047 original homestead and desert land entries have been made, embracing 28,371,400 acres, carrying out the avowed policy of the president to prevent monopoly of our public lands and place a family on every 160 acres. It is estimated by conservative engineers that the reclamation act will bring into cultivation and occupancy a quarter million acres of land now desert and uninhabitable, to be fashioned into farms for our people, and this vast area will be brought into cultivation without entailing the loss of a single dollar to the national treasury, as the land reclaimed is assessed, and the owner must return to the treasury the cost of reclamation.

Under this act the government has constructed 1,881 miles of canals, 56 tunnels and 611 miles of wagon roads into heretofore inaccessible regions, the expenditures in this work aggregating nearly \$1,000,000 per month. As a result of the operations of the reclamation service eight new towns have been established, 100 miles of branch railroads have been constructed and 14,000 people have already taken up their residence in the desert.

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Not until the senator made the first mention of "Roosevelt" did the words seem to start the assemblage as by a magic thrill. Instantly the speech was drowned in a great shout which went up from every side as delegates sprang to their feet, waved their hats, echoing back the tumult of the galleries, where fluttering handkerchiefs, fans and parasols broke into moving color, and the whole assemblage joined in vociferous demonstration.

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The work of the department of the interior has been prosecuted under the present administration with intelligence and vigor. During the past year over 2 million acres of coal lands have been restored to the public domain. During the last five years fences unlawfully closing public lands have been removed from 3,519,533 acres, and steps are now being taken to remove from such enclosures 3,750,000 other acres.

During the past five years \$516,501 have been collected for timber trespasses upon the public land, and other judgments have been collected on claims compromised yielding \$510,681.

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Except Sunday....

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for ladies, gentlemen and children

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"When the Autumn Tints
the Green Leaves to Gold"
By MISS KATHLEEN GRAHAM

1. Nero and the Burning of Rome.
(1500 feet long)

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Introducing Baton Fire Club
Swinging and Acrobatic Work

2. Parley-vous France.

3. Turning the Table.

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Performances start at 8:00. Come in anytime and see the entire show.

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Last Week's China and Glassware Sale was a

Marvelous Success—Continued this week.

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"WEARS LIKE IRON"
THE ORIGINAL STAIN AND VARNISH COMBINED

is a fine, tough, quick-drying, hard and soft wood floors and woodwork.

Comes in "Natural" and twelve colors. A quart can will make your floors, furniture and woodwork look like new.

Now is a good time to use it, and the place to get it is at our store.

Come in and see how satisfactory shopping can be made, how well we can fill your wants and how far we can make your money go. If honest goods at low prices and fair and square treatment secures your trade, we should have it. We can save you money. Try us.

LUKEN'S BIG STORE

Crockery, Glass, Tin and Hardware

710 Front Street

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By Ingersoll & Wieland

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
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Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment

50 cents a box at all dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

We are so certain that Itching, Bleeding and Prolonged Piles can always be relieved and absolutely cured by this ointment that we positively guarantee satisfaction or money refunded.

H. P. Dunn, Druggist

WHEN HER BACK ACES

A Woman Finds all Her Energy and Ambition Slipping Away

Brainerd women know how the aches and pains that come when the kidneys fail make life a burden. Backache, hip pains, headaches, dizzy spells, distressing urinary troubles, all tell of sick kidneys and warn you of the stealthy approach of diabetes, dropsy and Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills permanently cure all these disorders. Here's proof of it in a Brainerd woman's words:

Mrs. L. Peterson, of Brainerd, Minn., says: "I gave Doan's Kidney Pills a thorough trial and believe them to be unequalled for kidney trouble. I suffered from a constant dull aching in the small of my back and loins and other symptoms which plainly indicated a disordered condition of the kidneys. I finally decided to try Doan's Kidney Pills and procured a box at H. P. Dunn's drug store. After taking a few doses I felt better and in a short time the pains and other symptoms of kidney trouble disappeared. I believe that Doan's Kidney Pills have given me a new lease of life, and am so confident that they will do what is claimed for them that I am advising everyone I hear complaining of kidney trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Attention sportsmen! We have a full new line of trap shells, no left overs. D. M. Clark & Co. 277tf

Does baby want a go-cart? We have what you want. D. M. Clark & Co. 277tf

Remember the name—Doans—and take no other.

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UNIQUE

Open Every Night
Except Sunday....

refined and up-to-date entertainment
for ladies, gentlemen and children

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

ILLUSTRATED SONG
"When the Autumn Tints
the Green Leaves to Gold"
By MISS KATHLEEN GRAHAM

1. Nero and the Burning of Rome.
(1500 feet long)

Vaudeville

J. N. PULL

Introducing Baton Fire Club
Swinging and Acrobatic Work

2. Parley-vous France.

3. Turning the Table.

Admission: Adults 15c
Children 10c

We have added a "Penny Arcade" parlor to our theatre.

Performances start at 8:00. Come in anytime and see the entire show.

Laurel Street

Violin Instructions

D. Byron Whitford, formerly of Brainerd, who has been touring Iowa and Wisconsin with Halowell's Harp Orchestra, has returned to the city and will give instruction on the violin. For terms, etc, apply

1024 S. 6th Tel. 2695

PLUMBING

Steam and Hot Water Heating
Boilers Repaired, Fire Boxes Repaired and Bricked, Grates Reset
Water works put in and Sewer Connections Made

SHERLUND'S

Phone. 67 611 Laurel St

If you wish to consult
the wise woman of the east

M'ME LOLA

See her at once as her stay
in your city is short
Stopping at the

City Hotel, Room 3

KIRK'S JAP-ROSE soap is twice the size and less than half the cost of any brand of really good transparent soap. Druggists and grocers.

Last Week's China and Glassware Sale was a

Marvelous Success—Continued this week.

JAP-A-LAC

"WEARS LIKE IRON"

is a fine, tough, quick-drying, durable finish for new and old, hard and soft wood floors and woodwork.

Comes in "Natural" and twelve colors. A quart can will make your floors, furniture and woodwork look like new.

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6 cups and saucers..... 50c

6 dinner plates..... 50c

6 pie plates..... 35c

6 polished glass tumblers..... 15c

Fancy glass vases..... 10c and 5c

Large fancy decorated bowls..... 10c

Large fancy glass butter dishes 10c

Iron Express wagons, Go-Carts etc., etc., etc.

Thousands of different articles on our 5c and 10c counters.

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TO MOTHERS

OCCIDENT CAPS all gone. Thank you for your kind words about the Flour.

ALBERT ANGEL

A number of the Masons from here went to International Falls today to institute a lodge there tomorrow night. They will be taken on a trip up the Rainy river and around Rainy lake by the local members of the fraternity, the steamer Majestic having been chartered.

Awnings! Awnings!! at D. M. Clark & Co. 263tf

Leave orders at Brockway & Parker's for lath mill wood. Delivered any part of the city for \$3 a cord. 1112

J. F. DeFoer, of Akeley, is in the city with his little son who is undergoing surgical treatment at the hands of Dr. Camp. The little fellow hurt his ankle a couple of months ago and despite the treatment of a local doctor it became steadily worse. The ankle was opened by Dr. Camp yesterday and the bone found to be rotted. He has hopes, however, of saving the foot, but it may be necessary to amputate the member.

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McMANIS HOME BURNED LAST NIGHT

Residence on West Side of River
Destroyed While Firemen
Stood by Helpless

FAMILY WERE ALL ABSENT

Loss at Least \$2,000 with In-
surance of \$500---Origin of
the Fire a Mystery

The residence of Robert A. McManis, situated on the west side of the Mississippi river, was burned to the ground Tuesday evening with a large portion of its contents. The family was over town with the exception of one boy, it is said, and he was in the field, when the fire was discovered. The flames were seen from this city about half past eight o'clock and the fire team and a number of the fire boys went over. The place is far beyond the reach of any hydrants, and all that could be done was to save some of the contents.

The origin of the fire is an entire mystery, though the flames were first seen in the rear and it is supposed that it caught from the kitchen stove or chimney.

The loss will probably be over \$2,000 including the contents, with an insurance of \$500.

FERGUS FALLS TOURNAMENT

Gun Club at That City Will Hold
Tournament on Sunday June 28,
Open to all Amateurs

An invitation has been received by the Riverside Gun Club to take part in a tournament to be given at that city by the Fergus Falls Gun Club on Sunday, June 28. There will be 12 events with five dollars added to the entrance in each event. There will also be special cash prizes bringing the added money up to \$100. A large number of merchandise prizes have also been donated by the Fergus Falls business men, which will be distributed. The system of division of money devised by George Trent for use in this city last year has been adopted. In fact the "Trent System," as it is known, is gaining rapidly in favor in amateur shoots as it gives the low men a better show, preventing a few crack shots from winning all the big money. Amateur shots, whether belonging to the club or not, are invited and it is thought that a number from here will attend.

Notice

Letters or other mail deposited by parties afflicted with contagious disease, or from houses where the same exists, is contrary to government rule and the same will not be received or forwarded, if known. This warning is given that interested ones may govern themselves accordingly.

R. A. BEISE,
10t3 Chairman Board of Health.

BASE BALL NOTES

Team	Played	Won	Lost	Pctg
N. P. Office	4	4	0	1000
North Star Jr. 3	2	1		667
Y. M. C. A.	5	3	2	600
South Side	5	2	3	400
Crescents	4	1	3	250
N. E. Brainerd	5	1	4	200

Except for the first half of the second inning the game last night would have been a good one between the North Star Juniors (?) and the Y. M. C. A. teams.

There is one thing to be regretted—that half of the teams of the league are bound down to a small group of men, and thus handicapped, while the others probably do not have the same lineup for any two successive games—and this certainly does not properly individualize the teams.

Score by innings:
North Star Junior..... 2 6 0 1 0 - 9
Y. M. C. A. 2 0 1 0 0 - 3

Bases on balls off Alderman 4, off Deering; 2 base hits, Ousdahl, Sefold, Alderman, Paine, three base hit, E. Jacobs; struck out, by Alderman 4, by Deering, 7. Umpire A. Lagerquist; scorer Manville; time of game 1 hour.

The game tonight is between the South Side and North Star Juniors.

TAKEN UP—Two stray white pigs, about 6 weeks old. Now at pound masters, residence, corner 3rd and Well streets. Owner please call and recover.

CHEER ROOSEVELT FOR 45 MINUTES

SPECIAL TO THE DISPATCH:

CHICAGO, June 17.—During Lodge's speech the republican national convention went wild over the mention of President Roosevelt. The demonstration lasted 45 minutes, the enthusiasm being indescribable.

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Chicago, June 17.—It was after four o'clock this morning when the committee on credentials of the republican national convention, after an all night session, passed upon the last of the contests. The list closed with the cases covering the entire state of Texas. Every case decided by the committee was in accordance with the previous decisions of the republican national committee and in nearly every instance the delegation seated was the one instructed for Taft. A dissenting report will be made by the minority of the committee.

Chicago, June 17.—The committee on rules this morning defeated by a vote of 17 to 24 a resolution introduced by Representative Burke, of Pittsburgh, providing for a reduction in the ratio of representation of future national conventions.

Chicago, June 17.—The credentials committee report seating all the present delegates was adopted by a viva voce vote, a few delegates shouting no. The report of the committee on permanent organization naming Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, as permanent chairman of the convention was unanimously adopted and Senator Lodge then addressed the convention. The committee on resolutions is not likely to report today.

WATER POWER AMAZES BANKERS

Backus & Brooks Took New York and Chicago Financiers to See Proposition

THEY VIEWED THE RESERVOIR

Immensity of the Proposition Amazed and Interested Them in the Scheme

The special train which went up the Minnesota & International railroad Monday night returned Tuesday night reaching here in time for the special car from the cities to be taken to Staples on No. 13, enroute for St. Paul. The party consisted of E. W. Backus, W. F. Brooks and five Chicago and New York bankers. They made a thorough examination of the water power proposition and the work done and investigated the reservoir, and the Rainy lake All expressed amazement as to the magnitude of the proposition and it is thought and hoped that the visit will result in the speedy resumption of work at International Falls.

LOG JAM AT LITTLE FALLS

Immense Jam of Logs Above Little Falls Endangering the Sorting Works in the Mississippi

Reports come from Little Falls that one of the biggest log jams in the history of logging on the Mississippi river has formed at the sorting works above that place endangering the works.

Word has been received by Pat Long,

in charge at the dam to let no more logs through the dam here as the wa-

ter was overflowing fields and the

farmers were demanding damages.

The logs here are blocking the entrance

to Rice lake and boat owners are

threatening suits here so the boom

company is having all kinds of trouble.

There are said to be over 100,000,000

feet of logs in the jam and if the sort-

ing works break all will go to Minne-

apolis before they can be stopped.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

Try JELL-O, the fine, appetizing, economical dessert. Just prepare—simply add boiling water and serve when cool. Flavored just right; sweetened just right; perfect in every way. A 10c package makes enough dessert for a large family. All grocery sell it. Don't accept a substitute. JELL-O complies with all Pure Food Laws.

7 flavors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Straw-

berry, Chocolate, Cherry, Peach.

4 Tine Hay Forks, 40c at Hoffman's.

STATE CONVENTION OF EAGLES

Tuesday Session of Eagles Well Attended and Addresses Were Very Interesting

BIG INITIATION LAST EVENING

Work Was Done by Visiting Delegates and a Very Pleasant Evening Spent

The state convention of Eagles met in this city on Tuesday. The afternoon session of the convention was devoted to listening to the address of welcome which was delivered by Mayor Wise, who said among other things:

"MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN:

"In view of the fact and represent-as you do one of the greatest benevolent organizations in this grandest state in the union I most cordially welcome you to our little city of 10,000 people nestled upon the banks of the great Father of Waters, which you have so highly honored by your presence here today. I trust that your stay with us may prove profitable; also of such a degree of pleasure that you will with one accord agree with me that our city is peopled with a nest of Eagles unsurpassed in this broad land of ours. I feel highly flattered at the golden opportunity of addressing such a distinguished body of Eagles who practically hold in their hands the motive power of the wheels of progress of your grand and worthy order, and judging from the rapid development and increased numbers in the past few years you have not abused the trust imposed in you.

"Young in years you are not near the bottom rung of the ladder, and with your business sagacity, indomitable wills, always looking upward not downward, forward not backward, you will soon be recognized as was the first bird fancier of whom we have any record, Noah, was he not the greatest the world has ever known? This is what we are told. He foresaw the deluge, the rising of the waters, and withdrew his flocks two by two into the ark of safety, and when the waters receded he passed them out in pairs, saying, 'Go increase and multiply,' and like your grand and benevolent order they made good. Methinks the day is not far distant when your organization will stand pre-eminent amongst the oldest and best; and with the broad-minded and noble hearted men that you are, and the generous treatment and securities accorded your brethren for the protection of their families, they will be satisfied and with you feel rich beyond the dream of avarice. God grant the mantle of your charity may fall upon them at the time of their greatest need; and as the Eagle emblematical of your order spreads her wings and soars from her lofty pinnacle, may she cast her shadows o'er elysian fields to the pearly gates beyond the sky, and may your colors forever wave from shore to shore with its red, standing for bravery born at the canon's mouth; its white emblematic of the purity of our American women, and its blue indicative of the heavens from whence comes undying hope. And do not let us forget to fully realize as time rolls on sooner or later, that dark river we all must cross. The time will come I know not when, but in heaven above I will ask no more than to grasp the hands of such noble men."

On behalf of the Eagles Dr. P. D. Winship, mayor of Park Rapids, responded as follows:

"Honorable mayor and the citizens of Brainerd on behalf of the state grand lodge of the Fraternal Order of Eagles I accept your welcome. In accepting your welcome I wish in behalf of the great order which I represent to say a word regarding our order. While we are among the younger orders we are fast nearing the lead of all. Fraternity is old, old as the pyramids of Egypt. Before the dawn of Christianity when distrust and envy backed by physical force was predominant few men were found to be true. Man's hand was against hand and neighbor against neighbor. Families were scattered and broken. In those times there were wise men. These men would gather their families together, go to some new country, pitch their tents and raise their families. Here is the first lesson in patriarchal fraternity. The oldest ruled and the younger were warriors defending their rights. In the growth of the human family communities were formed, then states and nations. Men then began to realize their true relation toward each other.

"Speaking as a citizen of Brainerd we are glad to have you visit us; recognizing as we do that you hail from different parts of our proud state, as Minnesotans its like a family reunion to meet and mingle together. I glory in being a Minnesota boy born and bred. I'm proud of Minnesota, I'm proud of her development, her resources, her matchless, and her unmatched women. I'm proud of Brainerd. The creator has given us a beautiful location and circumstances has peopled our city with a cosmopolitan people, we know no cast, we recognize no class, we are a democratic people, and if it wasn't for Mike Reilly we never would have any friction.

"Gentlemen I trust that your convention will result in much good to your order. I realize that all the great fraternal orders are imbued with a high and noble purpose, the best impulse of man's nature is brought out in the exercise of friendship and sociability. In this busy life, when gold, gold seems to be the loadstar of everybody, men too often forget their less fortunate brother and pass him by; what we need is some ties of brotherhood, some forceful obligation to remind us of the teachings of Christ—help one another. Mr. President, our mayor has welcomed you to our city and

there had been a lack of that sympathy for which every noble heart yearned.

Men longed for an asylum where they could meet upon a common level, patriotic and plebian, rich and poor and each gain the confidence and love of the other and where hypocrisy and treachery were left without and where confidence and truth should reign within,

where principles were of liberty, truth,

justice and equality were taught and practiced; liberty, universal liberty and freedom for all; truth, that virtue un-

changeable and immortal; justice the true aim of society, of government and fraternit-

y; equality, that cardinal principle upon which our government is founded.

We held that God created all men free and equal in the government and in the law. The flag of our

country and the Holy Bible are upon our altar, emblems of patriotism and divine law.

The Eagle, free as the air of heaven, true to its own and fearless

in the defense of its rights, was chosen

as our badge. Within our walls are taught the principles I have named.

It is our aim to reach those that need

our friendship most, to care for the

sick, protect our wives and families,

bury the dead and watch over the de-

pendents of our deceased brothers.

Our order will go on and on until men

shall cease to exist yet these great

truths of liberty, truth, justice and equality that bind brother to brother

and neighbor to neighbor under the banner of Eagedom and the emblems

on our banner shall shine like the glitt-

ering stars in the ebon of night grow-

brighter and brighter until mankind

shall cease to inhabit this terrestrial

sphere and other and newer forms shall

take his place in the roll of nature's

greatness.

"From the hearty welcome we have

received at your hands today we feel

that we made no mistake in choosing

Brainerd as our meeting place, Brainerd,

fair gem of the northern woodland,

your fair name is abroad, your thrift

and push is a common saying, your hos-

pitality is proverbial and we feel that

when this session is over we shall go

away with a better knowledge of your

greatness and grateful feelings for your

kind attentions while we were guests

of your beautiful city. In behalf of

this grand lodge we thank you for this

hearty reception."

After listening to the response Col. C. D. Johnson was called upon and ad-

dressed the convention, speaking as fol-

lows:

MR. PRESIDENT, EAGLES AND OTHER

BIRDS:—

"Let me say—before I speak—I am no Eagle. The only reason I can ascribe for my not being an Eagle—you fly too high for me. I am here today by invitation of the committee in charge of this affair I presume, because I am an old timer here; in fact I am one of the

oldest settlers now living in Brainerd and the committee no doubt thought it a good idea to give you an opportunity to look upon relic rather than be entertained with a practical talk. But gentlemen, while I am familiar with the working of several secret orders, I

do not know any of the secrets of the order of Eagles, but my observation prompts me to realize that the Eagles are endowed with a something, that typifies or characterizes them, making them stand out in bold relief among all

lodge men. The Masons with their ancient order priding themselves on their antiquity, tracing their origin back to the days of King Solomon—that wonderful man who had the disposition and ability to handle and take care of

700 wives—the Odd

McMANIS HOME BURNED LAST NIGHT

Residence on West Side of River

Destroyed While Firemen
Stood by Helpless

FAMILY WERE ALL ABSENT

Loss at Least \$2,000 with In-
surance of \$500---Origin of
the Fire a Mystery

The residence of Robert A. McManis, situated on the west side of the Mississippi river, was burned to the ground Tuesday evening with a large portion of its contents. The family was over town with the exception of one boy, it is said, and he was in the field, when the fire was discovered. The flames were seen from this city about half past eight o'clock and the fire team and a number of the fire boys went over. The place is far beyond the reach of any hydrants, and all that could be done was to save some of the contents.

The origin of the fire is an entire mystery, though the flames were first seen in the rear and it is supposed that it caught from the kitchen stove or chimney.

The loss will probably be over \$2,000 including the contents, with an insurance of \$500.

FERGUS FALLS TOURNAMENT

Gun Club at That City Will Hold
Tournament on Sunday June 28,
Open to all Amateurs

An invitation has been received by the Riverside Gun Club to take part in a tournament to be given at that city by the Fergus Falls Gun Club on Sunday, June 28. There will be 12 events with five dollars added to the entrance in each event. There will also be special cash prizes bringing the added money up to \$100. A large number of merchandise prizes have also been donated by the Fergus Falls business men, which will be distributed. The system of division of money devised by George Trent for use in this city last year has been adopted. In fact the "Trent System," as it is known, is gaining rapidly in favor in amateur shoots as it gives the low men a better show, preventing a few crack shots from winning all the big money. Amateur shots, whether belonging to the club or not, are invited and it is thought that a number from here will attend.

Notice

Letters or other mail deposited by parties afflicted with contagious disease, or from houses where the same exists, is contrary to government rule and the same will not be received or forwarded, if known. This warning is given that interested ones may govern themselves accordingly.

R. A. BEISE,
10t3 Chairman Board of Health.

BASE BALL NOTES

Team Played Won Lost Pctg

Team	Played	Won	Lost	Pctg
N. P. Office	4	4	0	1000
North Star Jr. 3	3	2	1	667
Y. M. C. A.	5	3	2	600
South Side	5	2	3	400
Crescents	4	1	3	250
N. E. Brainerd 5	1	4	1	200

Except for the first half of the second inning the game last night would have been a good one between the North Star Juniors (?) and the Y. M. C. A. teams.

There is one thing to be regretted—that half of the teams of the league are bound down to a small group of men, and thus handicapped, while the others probably do not have the same lineup for any two successive games—and this certainly does not properly individualize the teams.

Score by innings:

North Star Junior 2 6 0 1 0 - 9

Y. M. C. A. 2 0 1 0 0 - 3

Bases on balls off Alderman 4, off Deering 2; two base hits, Ousdahl, Seffold, Alderman, Paine, three base hit, E. Jacobs; struck out, by Alderman 4, by Deering, 7. Umpire A. Lagerquist; scorer Manville; time of game 1 hour.

The game tonight is between the South Side and North Star Juniors.

TAKEN UP—Two stray white pigs, about 6 weeks old. Now at pound masters, residence, corner 3rd and Well streets. Owner please call and recover.

12-tf

CHEER ROOSEVELT FOR 45 MINUTES

SPECIAL TO THE DISPATCH:

CHICAGO, June 17.—During Lodge's speech the republican national convention went wild over the mention of President Roosevelt. The demonstration lasted 45 minutes, the enthusiasm being indescribable.

SPECIAL TO THE DISPATCH:

Chicago, June 17.—It was after four o'clock this morning when the committee on credentials of the republican national convention, after an all night session, passed upon the last of the contests. The list closed with the cases covering the entire state of Texas. Every case decided by the committee was in accordance with the previous decisions of the republican national committee and in nearly every instance the delegation seated was the one instructed for Taft. A dissenting report will be made by the minority of the committee.

Chicago, June 17.—The committee on rules this morning defeated by a vote of 17 to 24 a resolution introduced by Representatives Burke, of Pittsburgh, providing for a reduction in the ratio of representation of future national conventions.

Chicago, June 17.—The credentials committee report seating all the present delegates was adopted by a viva voce vote, a few delegates shouting no. The report of the committee on permanent organization naming Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, as permanent chairman of the convention was unanimously adopted and Senator Lodge then addressed the convention. The committee on resolutions is not likely to report today.

WATER POWER AMAZES BANKERS

Backus & Brooks Took New York
and Chicago Financiers to
See Proposition

THEY VIEWED THE RESERVOIR

Immensity of the Proposition
Amazed and Interested Them
in the Scheme

The special train which went up the Minnesota & International railroad Monday night returned Tuesday night reaching here in time for the special car from the cities to be taken to Staples on No. 13, enroute for St. Paul. The party consisted of E. W. Backus, W. F. Brooks and five Chicago and New York bankers. They made a thorough examination of the water power proposition and the work done and investigated the reservoir, and the Rainy lake All expressed amazement as to the magnitude of the proposition and it is thought and hoped that the visit will result in the speedy resumption of work at International Falls.

LOG JAM AT LITTLE FALLS

Immense Jam of Logs Above Little
Falls Endangering the Sorting
Works in the Mississippi

Reports come from Little Falls that one of the biggest log jams in the history of logging on the Mississippi river has formed at the sorting works above that place endangering the works.

Word has been received by Pat Long,

in charge at the dam to let no more logs through the dam here as the water was overflowing fields and the farmers were demanding damages.

The logs here are blocking the entrance to Rice lake and boat owners are threatening suits here so the boom company is having all kinds of trouble.

There are said to be over 100,000,000 feet of logs in the jam and if the sorting works break all will go to Minneapolis before they can be stopped.

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TRY JELLO-O, the dainty, appetizing, economical dessert. Can be prepared instantly—simply add boiling water and serve when cool. Flavored just right; sweetened just right; perfect in every way.

A 10c package makes enough dessert for a large family or grocery sell. Don't forget to add a few drops of JELLO-O, especially with all Pure Food Laces flavor—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry, Chocolate, Cherry, Peach.

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"Honorable mayor and the citizens of Brainerd on behalf of the state grand lodge of the Fraternal Order of Eagles I accept your welcome. In accepting your welcome I wish in behalf of the great order which I represent to say a word regarding our order. While we are among the younger orders we are fast nearing the lead of all. Fraternity is old, old as the pyramids of Egypt. Before the dawn of Christianity when distrust and envy backed by physical force was predominant few men were found to be true. Man's hand was against hand and neighbor against neighbor. Families were scattered and broken. In those times there were wise men. These men would gather their families together, go to some new country, pitch their tents and raise their families. Here is the first lesson in patriarchal fraternity. The oldest ruled and the younger were warriors defending their rights. In the growth of the human family communities were formed, then states and nations. Men then began to realize their true relation toward each other.

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"From the hearty welcome we have received at your hands today we feel that we made no mistake in choosing Brainerd as our meeting place, Brainerd, fair gem of the northern woodland, thy fair name is abroad, your thrift and push is a common saying, your hospitality is proverbial and we feel that when this session is over we shall go away with a better knowledge of your greatness and grateful feelings for your kind attentions while we were guests of your beautiful city. In behalf of this grand lodge we thank you for this hearty reception."

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Why Overheat Yourself?

Much of your summer pleasure depends upon having a cool and comfortable kitchen. Why not be prepared for hot days before they come?

Ask your dealer to show the New Perfection Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove. It's a wonder.

Does the work of your big range in every particular, but has this great advantage over it, that it never heats the kitchen. The

NEW PERFECTION Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

makes summer days endurable. Think of preparing a meal in less time than you'd do it on the coal range, and then sitting down at table with the family—not overheated, but entirely comfortable.

That is the way you will do when you have a "New Perfection Oil" Cook-Stove in your kitchen. Made in three sizes; fully warranted. If not with your dealer, write our nearest agency.

THE Rayo Lamp is a center draft lamp of great illuminating power. Large font holds oil for several hours' burning. Free from all objectionable features—a splendid family lamp. If not with your dealer, write our nearest agency.

KEYNOTE OF THE CAMPAIGN

(Continued from First Page)

Certificates issued during the last twelve months has been greater than any previous twelve months since the bureau was established, nearly 400,000 having been issued during the past year.

The act of June 27, 1890, was the first disability law in the history of the world granting a pension to soldiers and sailors because of their need of help without requiring proof of disability incurred in service in the line of duty, and the act of Feb. 6, 1907, granting pensions to all soldiers and sailors who served in the civil war and in the Mexican war, are measures of justice and generosity unexampled in the annals of a grateful people. The total number of pensioners on the rolls is now slightly in excess of 950,000, and the average amount paid out in pensions in a month is nearly 13 million dollars, and in 1907, \$138,155,412 were paid to pensioners.

During the past four years the post-office department has continued its beneficent work in the interest of all the people until on the 1st of April, 1908, free rural delivery was in operation on 39,037 routes from 16,303 postoffices. Complete rural service has been established in 793 counties, saving \$9,500,000 in the discontinuance of postoffices and in every way carrying the blessings of the free delivery system to our rural population and thus promoting the happiness and contentment of the people.

It is to be regretted that a measure to provide for the carrying of our mails to the Orient and the South American countries in American ships should have failed, but its passage in the near future is confidently expected. The confession was made by Mr. Root on his return from the South American countries that "during the past summer I entered all the great ports of the southern continent, and I saw only one ship besides the cruiser that carried me flying the American flag."

This不幸 condition should stimulate the American people to renewed and determined effort to re-establish a merchant marine until we are able to carry American mails and American merchandise under the American flag to every port of trade. The work of reorganizing and promoting the efficiency of the army has gone steadily forward until we have a military force not only sufficient to maintain peace within our own borders, but capable of resisting any possible force that could be sent against us. The establishment of a general staff of the army has made action by it more prompt and effective than ever before and has served to give to the policy of improvement in the army a prominent character.

The educational training of officers of the army after graduation gives to our officers a higher training in military science and the practical needs of actual war than the officers of any other army. By the division of the artillery corps into the field and coast artillery the army has been separated into two branches—the mobile army and that part needed for the maintenance of the coast defenses. Work upon the coast defenses has proceeded both upon the mainland and in the dependencies upon a well devised scheme for their completion. The time is near at hand when we can rest secure that both our mainland coast and our dependencies will be proof against the sudden capture of any seaport in which the nation's flag is flying.

Most important progress has been made in the development of the national militia as an aid to the regular army of the United States. By well directed legislation and by the activity of the proper bureaus of the war department for the first time in the history of the country adequate steps are being taken to bring about an approximation of armament, equipment and discipline of the militia to those of the regular army. The im-

portance of this development for national defense cannot be overestimated.

The medical department has rendered most valuable service in stamping out yellow fever, without which it would have been impossible to construct the Panama canal. The army has aided the stricken people of San Francisco, saving them from starvation and death due to the earthquake and fire with which that city was visited.

Another and most remarkable instance of the efficiency of the army has been the work done by it during the year of its stay in Cuba as a force for the maintenance of the tranquillization of that island. Not a single report of any abuse by officer or man has reached the department during the entire time.

The management of our outlying possessions under Republican administration has been attended with remarkable success. Under American occupation and control the commerce of the island of Porto Rico, which in the most prosperous days of Spanish rule aggregated but 22 million dollars, was, in 1907, 56 millions. The production of sugar has advanced from 100,000 tons to 204,000 tons, valued at 15 million dollars.

When we took possession of the island there was but one school building owned by the government. Now there are over 80, built and under construction, and the number of pupils in the public schools is 70,000. Peace and order prevail throughout the island, and a representative is accorded to the United States.

In the Philippine Islands the people have been given a legislative body, the full power of conducting their own municipal and provincial governments, the establishment of their own tariff system, the direction of the postal service and, indeed, greater rights and powers than those possessed by any other people subject to our sovereignty. A sound and reliable currency system has been established, schools so enlarged that the number of primary schools now aggregate between 3,000 and 4,000, with a total enrollment in March last of 479,978; postoffices have been established throughout the archipelago, a free delivery service in the city of Manila; practically 10,000 miles of telegraph and cable lines are in operation, and several hundred miles of new railway are under construction or contract; while less than 10 per cent of the government employees and municipal offices are Americans, and of the police and constabulary force 98 per cent are Filipinos.

The work of civilizing and uplifting the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands has gone forward with remarkable progress. The resignation of President Palma of the republic of Cuba and the failure of the Cuban Congress to elect a successor left that island without a government at a time when great disorder prevailed, and the president deemed it his duty to establish a provisional government, restore order, administer law and justice, but coupled with the announcement that this action was preliminary to the re-establishment of orderly government in the island. The threatened insurrections were averted, peace and good order restored and the development of production, transportation and commerce resumed. Public order has been perfectly kept, and at no time for a century has the island been so free from marauding bands as under American provisional administration. Local and national elections are to be held and the government again turned over to the Cuban people.

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interstate commerce law by carrying proceedings thus inaugurated through the various courts and to a final determination by the supreme court of the United States, that the constitutionality of these acts might be adjudicated and settled.

The effort of the national government to invoke that provision of the federal constitution which empowers congress to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the states presented problems of the greatest perplexity, the solution of which has been attended with no little difficulty.

Without rehearsing the legislation enacted to correct the evils and the work of enforcing these statutes it is gratifying to know that the abuses complained of are fast disappearing, and carrier and shipper alike are cooperating in the enforcement of the law, and what at one time threatened to be a protracted and acrimonious struggle is fast assuming a peaceful solution.

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In a communication from one of the commissioners on the 5th of the present month the statement is made that "interstate transportation was never so clean and free from unfair and unlawful practices as at this moment. It may be that here and there venturesome and reckless railroad officials still indulge in rebates or take other measures to give special privileges to a favored shipper. If so, they will be detected sooner or later and adequately punished, but among the great mass of railroad officials there is an honest and firm effort to co-operate with the commission in the observance of the law."

The Republican party stands for a revision and readjustment of our customs laws as changed industrial conditions at home and abroad may have made necessary, keeping steadily in view the cardinal principles of protection to American industries and American labor. As evidence of its good faith in this regard, the national house of representatives, clothed with power to inquire into and report to congress at the earliest date practicable what changes are necessary or desirable in the monetary system of the United States or in the law relating to banking and currency, and for this purpose they are authorized to sit during the sessions or recess of congress, at such times and places as they may deem desirable, to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, to summons and compel the attendance of witnesses, experts and other assistants as shall be necessary to carry out the purpose for which said commission was created and to make such investigations and examinations in this or other countries of the subjects committed to their charge toward the preparation of a bill for the revision of the tariff."

Supplementing this action on the part of the house of representatives and co-operating with it, the senate, in the exercise of its constitutional prerogative to "propose or concur with amendments as on other bills," on the 16th of May passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the committee on finance are authorized, in connection with investigations heretofore ordered by the senate, with the view of promptly securing the information necessary for an intelligent revision of the custom laws of the United States, to call to their assistance experts in the executive departments of the government and to employ such other assistants as they shall require, and they are especially directed to report what further legislation is necessary to secure equitable treatment for the agricultural and other products of the United States in foreign countries, and they shall also, in the consideration of changes of rates, secure proof of the relative cost of production in this and in principal competing foreign countries of the various articles affected by the tariff upon which changes in rates of duty are desirable."

The public declarations by congress, upon the eve of the election, give the most solemn assurance possible that the work will be speedily undertaken and pressed to an early consummation.

In this connection it can be safely promised that, whatever revision or readjustment takes place under the control of the Republican party, it will give just and adequate protection to American industries and American labor and defend the American market against the unjust and unequal aggression from whatever quarter they may come.

Our recent financial disturbance challenged the soundness of our monetary condition and brought to the fore the question of our banking and currency system, the consideration of which became and continues to be a subject of pressing and commanding importance. In the midst of unusual prosperity, with 6,698 national banks under direct supervision and control of the national government, with a paid up capital of over 900 millions, a surplus and undivided profits of 750 millions and an outstanding circulation of 630 millions, secured by United States bonds, every dollar of which was worth its face in gold, with an unprecedented holding of coin in the treasury of the United States, yet sudden paralysis seized the banks, national and state, and they were either reluctant or unable to respond to the ordinary and legitimate demands of trade.

Consternation prevailed, confidence shaken, and nothing but the prompt and heroic action of the secretary of the treasury averted a widespread and serious catastrophe. President Roosevelt well said in commanding the secretary of the treasury:

"I congratulate you upon the admirable way in which you have handled the present crisis. I congratulate also those conservative and substantial business men who in this crisis have acted with such wisdom and public spirit. By their action they did invaluable service in checking the panic which, beginning as a matter of speculation, was threatening to destroy the confidence and credit necessary to the conduct of legitimate business."

"No one who considers calmly can question that the underlying conditions which make up our financial

and industrial well being are essentially sound and honest. Dishonest dealing and speculative enterprise are merely the occasional incidents of our real prosperity. The action taken by you and by the business men in question has been of the utmost consequence and has secured opportunity for the calm consideration which must inevitably produce entire confidence in our business conditions."

That such a disturbance should have occurred under such circumstances furnishes the strongest evidence that there is something inherently defective in the system itself, which can only be reached by a thorough overhauling. But this system, hastily inaugurated by Secretary Chase during the exigencies of war, while confessedly defective in its inability to respond at all times to the varying and exacting demands of trade, yet during the forty-five years of its existence has served a wise and beneficial purpose.

The recent panic called the attention of congress to the necessity of further legislation, and a measure has been passed providing for an emergency currency of \$500,000,000 to be issued under certain conditions and limitations, an authorization, it is believed, which will prevent the recurrence of any such disaster as befell the country last fall. The secretary of the treasury has already taken the necessary steps to give effect to this legislation, and banking associations are already forming to avail themselves of the benefits of this act. It is doubtful if the provisions of this act will ever be invoked, as the ability to supply \$500,000,000 additional currency whenever needed will of itself have a tendency to make its issuance unnecessary.

In the meantime, however, the Republican party is not indifferent to the necessity of a further and comprehensive revision of our monetary and banking system, and to that end the congress just closed authorized the creation of a monetary commission, composed of 18 members of the two houses of congress, clothed with power to inquire into and report to congress at the earliest date practicable what changes are necessary or desirable in the monetary system of the United States or in the law relating to banking and currency, and for this purpose they are authorized to sit during the sessions or recess of congress, at such times and places as they may deem desirable, to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, to summons and compel the attendance of witnesses, experts and other assistants as shall be necessary to carry out the purpose for which said commission was created and to make such investigations and examinations in this or other countries of the subjects committed to their charge toward the preparation of a bill for the revision of the tariff."

This commission has already organized and entered upon its labors and will diligently prosecute its duties with the hope of formulating a monetary system that will meet every legitimate business need and promote the prosperity of all of our people.

But in the broader field of the world's drama, where the nations are actors, our country has taken a conspicuous and commanding part. Having become a world power, our influence is worldwide and always exerted in the interest of peace and the betterment of mankind. When the dispute between Germany and France regarding the right of control in Morocco threatened to involve all Europe in war, the active influence of the United States, both directly and through its representatives at the conference at Algeciras, was a potent factor in bringing about a peaceful solution.

The participation of the United States in the pan-American conference at Rio de Janeiro in August, 1906, and the visit of Secretary Root to that conference and to all the principal maritime countries of South America, where he was received with universal acclaim, put an end to the suspicion and distrust with which the growing power of the United States was regarded by the Latin-American races and began a new era of friendship and sympathy between all the American republics. This has been augmented by the secretary's visit to Mexico as the guest of the Mexican republic in October, 1907, and by the visit of our fleet to the chief maritime republics of South America and by the enlarged and greater development of the work of the International Union of American Republics for the dissemination of knowledge and the cultivation of trade and friendly relations between the different American countries, for which all the republics are now uniting in the erection of a splendid building in the city of Washington dedicated to the peace and prosperity of all the Americas.

The United States and Mexico have co-operated in bringing about better conditions, which will put an end to all discord and restore peace and prosperity in Central America. At the instance of the United States and Mexico a peace conference of representatives of all the five Central American countries was held in Washington in November and December, 1907, and at this conference, which was attended by representatives of the United States and Mexico, a series of treaties was made of the greatest practical importance, among them being a treaty which provides for a permanent international court for the trial and decision of all questions whatever arising between Central American countries. This court has just been inaugurated in Costa Rica. In this a long step has been taken in the direction of prosperity and enduring peace in Central America, and the United States has won and upon its renewed declaration of faith, invokes continuance of public favor.

"Mother," asked Little Johnny, peering between two uncut leaves of the magazine, "how did they ever get the printing in there?"

FOR SALE—Fresh cow, inquire 1024 E. Norwood.

WANTED—To buy two new born calves. Notify T. H. Peterson, Ft. Ripley.

103p

FOR RENT—Suite of two large offices, is steam heated in Bane block. \$9.00 a month.

286tf

LOST—A lady's Gold Hat pin. Finder return to Mrs. C. Krech, 406 South Sixth St.

113p

FOR SALE CHEAP—One high gloss polishing machine at the Laurel Steam Laundry.

307-tf

WANTED—Room and board for lady teacher. Write or telephone Brainerd Business College.

111f

FOR SALE—Poles, posts, shingles and lumber. Brainerd Lumber & Mercantile Co. Phone 111.

281tf

WANTED—To hear from a good locator of stone and timber claims. Ira G. Getchell, Sheyenne, N. D.

1013

WANTED—Two painters and paper hangers for the season. Must be 1st class workmen. Apply to J. C. Congdon.

233tf

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From my place at Horseshoe lake Friday last one buckskin mare. Finder please notify Fred Fisher, Brainerd, Minn. 10t2w

1112

LOST—On 9th street between Grove and Main, a lady's small pocket book containing a small sum of money. Please return to this office for reward.

1112

H. P. Dunn, Druggist.

perous governments. The policy of the United States to aid them in maintaining such governments has been prosecuted with special success during the last four years.

With the active participation of the delegates of the United States at the second international peace conference at The Hague in the summer of 1907 entered into agreements, which, taken together, have been declared by high authority to constitute one of the greatest advances ever made toward the reasonable and peaceful regulation of international conduct. Twelve treaties agreed upon at that conference, all designed for reducing the probability or mitigating the horrors of war, have been approved by the senate and ratified by the president of the United States.

Following the action of The Hague convention in providing greater facilities for the use of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague, the United States has put itself upon the basis of the peaceful settlement of international disputes by concluding general treaties of arbitration with England, France, Spain, Portugal, The Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, Italy, Mexico and Japan, while many other similar treaties are in course of negotiations. Under the general treaty with Great Britain the two countries have agreed to arbitrate before The Hague tribunal the difficult and vexing questions, which for more than a century have caused so much ill will and controversy, regarding the rights of our fishermen in the fisheries on the coasts of Newfoundland and the maritime provinces of Canada. Congress at its last session made the necessary appropriations to defray the expense of this arbitration.

The questions between Japan and the United States which caused so much public excitement in the year 1907 have been disposed of to the satisfaction of the people of both countries. The friendship and sympathy between the two governments have now been signalized by the general treaty of arbitration concluded between them, by the invitation and acceptance of the invitation for the visit of our fleet at Tokyo and by the response of the United States to the invitation of Japan to participate in the great exposition which is to be held at Tokyo in the year 1912, for which congress has authorized the expenditure of one million and a half dollars, the greatest sum ever appropriated for a foreign exposition.

The unfriendly feelings among the people of China which grew out of the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and led to the boycott of American goods have disappeared, and American trade in China has been restored to its natural course. The United States has secured the assent of all the nations having possessions in the Orient to a united effort with China to put an end to the curse of opium in the Orient, and an international conference under the leadership of the United States has been agreed upon to meet at Shanghai on the 1st of next January for the purpose of devising and formulating an international agreement to prevent its production, sale and use.

But the crowning act in the drama was that in which the president himself took the initiative, baited the armies of Russia and Japan, bringing about an honorable and, it is to be hoped, enduring peace.

Yet nothing has added so much to his just fame as his persistent and irrevocable refusal to break the unwritten law of the republic by accepting a nomination for a third term. By this act of self abnegation he places his name and fame in the secure keeping of history by the side of that of the immortal Washington.

With this splendid record of the last four years in the management of our domestic and foreign affairs, backed by the history of nearly half a century of Republican policies, the public mind must rest in the conviction that the continued ascendancy of the Republican party will best promote the interest of the people and advance the glory and stability of the republic.

The work of the convention will soon be concluded. The platform will voice the dominant thought of the people, and the candidates nominated must stand upon it firm and erect. They must have the patriotism and sagacity of a Lincoln, the tenacity of a McKinley and the courage of a Roosevelt. With such a platform and such candidates the issue cannot be in doubt. The Republican party confidently submits its record to the approving judgment of the American people and upon its renewed declaration of faith, invokes continuance of public favor.

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LYMAN P. WHITE

Phone 78J5 419 W Front St.

103

WANTS

Notices under this head will be charged for at the rate of one cent a word for the first insertion and one-half a cent a word for subsequent insertions—strictly cash in advance unless advertiser has ledger account with the office, but no ad will be taken for less than ten cents.

FOR SALE—Fresh cow, inquire 1024 E. Norwood.

1115

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KEYNOTE OF THE CAMPAIGN

(Continued from First Page)

certificates issued during the last twelve months has been greater than any previous twelve months since the bureau was established, nearly 400,000 having been issued during the past year.

The act of June 27, 1890, was the first disability law in the history of the world granting a pension to soldiers and sailors because of their need of help without requiring proof of disability incurred in service in the line of duty, and the act of Feb. 6, 1907, granting pensions to all soldiers and sailors who served in the civil war and in the Mexican war, are measures of justice and generosity unexampled in the annals of a grateful people. The total number of pensioners on the rolls is now slightly in excess of 950,000, and the average amount paid out in pensions in a month is nearly 13 million dollars, and in 1907, \$138,155,412 were paid to pensioners.

During the past four years the post-office department has continued its beneficent work in the interest of all the people until on the 1st of April, 1908, free rural delivery was in operation on 39,037 routes from 16,303 postoffices. Complete rural service has been established in 793 counties, saving \$9,500,000 in the discontinuance of postoffices and in every way carrying the blessings of the free delivery system to our rural population and thus promoting the happiness and contentment of the people.

It is to be regretted that a measure to provide for the carrying of our mails to the orient and the South American countries in American ships should have failed, but its passage in the near future is confidently expected. The confession was made by Mr. Root on his return from the South American countries that "during the past summer I entered all the great ports of the southern continent, and I saw only one ship besides the cruiser that carried me flying the American flag."

This humiliating condition should stimulate the American people to renewed and determined effort to re-establish a merchant marine until we are able to carry American mails and American merchandise under the American flag to every port of trade.

The work of reorganizing and promoting the efficiency of the army has gone steadily forward until we have a military force not only sufficient to maintain peace within our own borders, but capable of resisting any possible force that could be sent against us.

The establishment of a general staff of the army has made action by it more prompt and effective than ever before and has served to give to the policy of improvement in the army a prominent character.

The educational training of officers of the army after graduation gives to our officers a higher training in military science and the practical needs of actual war than the officers of any other army. By the division of the artillery corps into the field and coast artillery the army has been separated into two branches—the mobile army and that part needed for the maintenance of the coast defenses. Work upon the coast defenses has proceeded both upon the mainland and in the dependencies upon a well devised scheme for their completion. The time is near at hand when we can rest secure that both our mainland coast and our dependencies will be proof against the sudden capture of any seaport in which the nation's flag is flying.

Most important progress has been made in the development of the national militia as an aid to the regular army of the United States. By well directed legislation and by the activity of the proper bureaus of the war department for the first time in the history of the country adequate steps are being taken to bring about an approximation of armament, equipment and discipline of the militia to those of the regular army. The im-

portance

of this development for national defense cannot be overestimated.

The medical department has rendered most valuable service in stamping out yellow fever, without which it would have been impossible to construct the Panama canal. The army has aided the stricken people of San Francisco, saving them from starvation and death due to the earthquake and fire with which that city was visited.

Another and most remarkable instance of the efficiency of the army has been the work done by it during the year of its stay in Cuba as a force for the maintenance of the tranquillity of that island. Not a single report of any abuse by officer or man has reached the department during the entire time.

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This commission has already organized and entered upon its labors and will diligently prosecute its duties with the hope of formulating a monetary system that will meet every legitimate business need and promote the prosperity of all of our people. But in the broader field of the world's drama, where the nations are actors, our country has taken a conspicuous and commanding part. Having become a world power, our influence is worldwide and always exerted in the interest of peace and the betterment of mankind. When the dispute between Germany and France regarding the right of control in Morocco threatened to involve all Europe in war, the active influence of the United States, both directly and through its representatives at the conference at Algeciras, was a potent factor in bringing about a peaceful solution.

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